A TRUE ACCOUNT Of the ACTIONS With the whole Defeat Of the *Turkish* Army AT VIENNA By the IMPERIALLISTS.

From the Imperial Camp about four miles from Vienna *September* the 2 The King of *Poland* has Joyned us, and all things are disposing for the relief of *Vienna*, which continues to make a very brave Defence; however the Garrison is much weakned, and therefore the Governor has let the Duke of *Lorrain* know, that no time is to be lost. You have already had an account of the Action we were Ingaged in against a body of *Turks* and *Tartars* on the 24*th* past, to which we cannot add any thing, unless it be to doe right to the King of *Englands* Subjects, who had a share in it. Count *Tase* Commanded in the left wing and gave Eminent proofs of his Courage and Conduct, and the Lord Lansdowne, who was with him, with other Volontiers; did distinguish himself with great Gallentry in the hottest of Action.

Lintz *September* the 9*th* The 6 Instant the Prince of *Baden* returned hither from the Army, which passed the *Danube* the 3. 4. and 5th Instant, at a place called Stetzdort) and gave the Emperor an account of the resolution that have been taken for the Relief of *Vienna*. That the King of *Poland* was to march with the Van towards *Maurbach* and *Maur*, the main body commanded by the Duke of *Lorrain* towards *walkersdorf*, and Count *waldecke* with the Rear towards Closter Neuburg That they intended to attack the enemy on *Sunday* next, & that the Christian Army consists of 85000 Fighting men. The 6 instant arrived here the Elector of Bavaria, who parted again from hence yesterday with the Emperor for Closter Neubourg Before his Imperial Majesty went hence, he received advice that the *Turks* had the 7 instant Sprung two mines, one whereof made a Breach in the Bastion of Lobel and that thereupon they made a very furious assault, in which they were repulsed However the place begins to be in great danger, as we know by the signs the besieged have made. The 7 the Empereſs was brought to Bed of a *Daughter*. From Hungary we have advice that Prince Abasty, as likewise the Princes *Walachia* and *Moldavia* have orders from the Grand Visier to remain with their Troops near *Raab* to hinder the Incursions of that Garrison and of Comorra, and to secure the Convoys That go to the Turkish *Army*

Ratis.

Ratisbonne September 13th we have Letters from the Imperial *Army* near *Mautern* of the sixth Instant which say; That the next Morning they were to March into the Tolne fields. where they were to expect the Troops of Franconia and *Saxony*;and the Letters from Lintz of the 9 tell us, that the Turks were masters of the Ditch of *Vienna* that they had sprung two Great Mines;one of which did not succeed,but the other blew up the point of the Lebel Bastion, and that thereupon they made a very fierce assault, but that they were repulsed with Considerable Losse That the King of *Poland* and the Duke of *Lorrain* were Marching to relieve the place (which began to be in great Distress) and that the whole *Army* was Compassed of 64 *Battalions* of Foot, 500 in each,and 162 squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, in each 200 which amounts to 32000 Foot and 32400 Horse and Dragoons, in all 64400 men

Ratisbonne *September* 16 several Couriers have passed through this place since yesterday Morning;coming from *Vienna* and from the Imperial *Army*,by whome we are informed That on *Sunday* the 12*th* instant, the Christian *Army* attacked the Turks in their Camp, and totaly defeated them, that their Foot were all cut in pieces and their Horse fled, leaving their Bagage; Cannon, Tents, and all they had behind them,that the Emperial Army stood in Batalia all the Night following that they might be in a posture to receive the Enemy, in case they should rally again;That the King of *Poland* with his Troops and some of the Germans, were gone in persuit of them,and were not returned to the Imperial *Army* on *Munday* Noon;at which time Liberty was given to the Souldiers to strip the Enemies dead; its said the Imperialists have not lost above 4 or 500 men; and that the King of *Poland* has taken two Horse Tails (which are the Turks signals of War) as likewise the Grand Visiers standard; and his own Horse, but that it is not yet known what is become of himself;the Letters we expect to morrow will give us with more certainty the particulers of this great Action

Brussels *September* the one and twentieth: Last Night arrived here a Gentleman from the Imperial Army, who brought the great and happy news of the raising the Siege of *Vienna* and the total defeat of the Turkish Army on Sunday the 12th instant, of which he gives us these particulars. That the Christian Army consisted of 40000 Horse, and the like number of Foot, That the King of *Poland* commanded the Right Wing. the Duke of *Lorrain*, accompanied with the Electors of *Saxony* and *Bavaria*, the main Body , and Prince *Waldecke*, the Prince *de Salme*, Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, and the Marquis of *Brandenburg*, *Bareith* , the Left Wing ; That the whole Army advanced in this order of Battle towards the Turkish Camp with several small *P*arties of Horse and Dragoons before them to clear the way ; That the Grand Visier had drawn up his Army within his Camp, having several advanced Bodies of Horse and Foot to defend their Retrenchments, and had they made a stout resistance, it would have been difficult to have forced their Camp ; but that these advanced Bodies, not being well seconded, gave way, and put their main Body into disorder ; That the Christians having without much opposition entred the Enemies Camp, their Horse immediately fled, and the Grand Visier with them , That their Foot, being between 20 and 25000 men,made a considerable resistance; but being environed by the Christians, were all cut in pieces ; That the *P*olish Horse pursued the Enemies Cavalry till night , and killed many of them, and

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intended to continue the purſuit the next day; That the Enemies Camp infinitely rich That all their Baggage and Cannon are taken, with 60000 Tents, and that in that of the Grands Viſiers, was found two Millions of Money. That *Vienna* was brought to the laſt extremity, and could have held out but four days longer, the Gariſon being reduced from 15000 to 5000 men; However they made a very briſk Sally at the time the Chriſtians entred the Turkiſh Camp, and killed many of the Turks that were ſtill in the Trenches. 'Tis ſaid the Enemy loſt during the Siege 70000 men, beſides thoſe ſlain on this great day. Count *Starenberg* has given the Marquis *de Grana* a ſhort account of their Deliverance, having Writ his Letter upon one of the Enemies Cannon. We were told that neither *Teckeley* nor *Abaſti* was in the Turkiſh Army, and that there was not one *Tartar* found among them. In our next we may be able to give you a more particular Relation of this great and ſignal Victory, which coſt the Chriſtians not above 3 or 400 men; among whom are no Perſons of any note, except the Duke *de Crov's* Brother, and the Count *de Tratmanſdorf*.

Bruſels Sept. 1. It is hard to expreſs the Joy we are here in occaſioned by the news we have of the entire Defeate of the Turkiſh Army; We firſt heard it from a Courier which arrived here yeſterday morning from *Paſſaw*, but in the Evening we had the certainty of it by an Officer who came from the Imperial Camp, and from *Vienna* the 13. inſt. the day after this Memorable Action, He tel's us That the 12. about ten in the morning, the Chriſtian Army attaked the Turkiſh Camp. That the King of *Poland* made the attack on the ſide of the Empreſſes Houſe called *la Favorite*, where the Grand Viſier had his Quarters; The Duke of *Lorrain* on the ſide of the Baſtion of the *Court*, and Prince *Waldecke* on that of the Scotch Gate. That having without any great oppoſition entred the Enemies Camp, their Horſe fled, and the Foot was all deſtroyed, and all their Baggage Cannon, Tents and Treaſure taken; during this action the Beſieged Sallied out and fell upon the Janiſſaries, who, as is ſaid, to the number of 10000 had that day the Guard of the Trenches; and were in the poſts againſt the Town, and, being likewiſe attackt on the ſide of the Army, none of them eſcaped.

The Mareſchal *d' Eumieres* continues ſtill at *Leſſineſs*; On Sunday laſt ſome Squadrons of French Horſe were at *Aloſt* and *Aſch*, and carried away ſeveral of the Inhabitans for refuſing to pay the Contributions they demanded, 4000 Dutch Foot, and 2000 Horſe are encamped between *Malines* and *Doffle*. and 2000 Foot more are marching to *Gaunt* to remain in Gariſon there under the Command of Monſieur *d' Auvergne*. The Cavalry of this Gariſon are drawn within the Counterſcarp, and encamped along the dry Ditch, and all the lower part about the Town is laid under water. We have advice that the Dutch Fleet is arrived at *Gottenburg*.

DUBLIN, Reprinted by *Benjamin Took* and *John Crook*, Printers to the Kings Moſt Excellent Majeſty, and are to be ſold by *Mary Crook* at His Majeſties Printing-Houſe on *Ormond-Key* 1683.

FINIS.

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The Mareschal *d' Eumieres* continues still at *Lessines*; On Sunday last some Squadrons of French Horse were at *Alost* and *Asch*, and carried away several of the Inhabitans for refusing to pay the Contributions they demanded, 4000 Dutch Foot, and 2000 Horse are encamped between *Malines* and *Doffle*. and 2000 Foot more are marching to *Gaunt* to remain in Garison there under the Command of Monsieur *d' Auvergne*. The Cavalry of this Garison are drawn within the Counterscarp, and encamped along the dry Ditch, and all the lower part about the Town is laid under water. We have advice that the Dutch Fleet is arrived at *Gottenburg*.

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